

## TWO COMPANIES ARE IN READINESS

They Are Awaiting Orders to Go to Aid of Covington Authorities.

### WORK OF LOOTERS IS FEARED

City Is in Darkness, and Appeal for Help Is Made to War Department.

(By Associated Press.)

Cincinnati, Ohio, March 30.—Two companies of the Ninth United States Infantry, stationed at Fort Thomas, Ky., are being held in readiness to march at an instant's notice to Covington, Ky., where Mayor George S. Phillips fears the city may be in need of military protection, due to high water that virtually is surrounding the town. When the river stage reached more than sixty-eight feet today, the lighting plants, electric and gas were put out of commission, and the city is in darkness.

The soldiers were issued marching orders at the request of Mayor Phillips, to the War Department, at Washington, that the troops be sent to his city. At the same time Mayor Phillips telegraphed a request to Governor McCreary that he declare martial law. The request for United States troops was referred to Secretary of War Garrison and Major-General Wood, who today returned from an inspection tour of the flooded district in Ohio.

Later, a conference was held, at which Police Chief Henry Schuler pointed out that as yet the local authorities were in a position to cope with the situation.

Looters Are Feared. No disorders have yet occurred, but it is feared by the Mayor that with the city in almost total darkness, looters will begin their work. Mayor Phillips also has ordered that all citizens remain off the streets after nightfall, under penalty of being arrested and lodged in jail.

To-night the stage of the river had registered 68.6 feet, of which exactly one foot since 3 o'clock this morning. According to the Weather Bureau, the rise has been at the rate of 2 feet every three hours. The weather authorities to-night said they expected the crest of the flood to reach Cincinnati tomorrow morning, and that the stage then would be between sixty-nine and seventy feet, after which the river would gradually begin to subside. Conditions here practically remained unchanged today, with the exception that the river has pre-empted more of the section lying along the water front. The streets in that section are all under water, and relief measures are being forward with energy. While many of the residents have been driven from their homes, others, who live in the alley buildings, refused to leave, and food is being supplied them with motor and row boats.

Poor Greatest Sufferers. In this city the poorer people are the greatest sufferers, as that section in which they make their homes, has been completely inundated, and many of the houses have been swept away by the rushing flood of the river. As the water rose, however, most of these people had an opportunity to bring away their personal belongings, and their losses are confined to the contents of their homes.

The property loss in the Cincinnati water front section will be very large. It is estimated by competent authorities that the loss to valuable stocks of merchandise will reach nearly \$2,000,000. This does not take into account the damage to many of the older buildings, where the foundations have been undermined by the rapid current.

This will be great. In the opinion of experts who have made an examination of the district, and are familiar with conditions.

To-day the river front was the Mecca of thousands of curious sightseers who were attracted by the spectacle of the rushing flood of the river, inundating the city south of Third Street, to a point almost as high as that attained by the record flood of 1854, when a stage of 71.2 feet was registered.

Relief measures are more than adequate and so far there has been no suffering. The inundated district is being patrolled by an extra police force and also by officials of the city health department. There has been but one life lost directly attributable to the high water, and precautions have been taken to prevent persons from taking unnecessary risks in saving their personal belongings. The city was prepared for the rush of water from the upper reaches of the Ohio and its tributaries to the east, north and south.

Heavy Loss to Factories. The south end of the Ohio, opposite this city, is not so fortunate, and there the greatest damage, in proportion to the size of the several smaller cities will be done. Important manufacturing plants are completely flooded and much money will be required to replace them in condition for operation. There also will be a great loss in wages to the operatives of these plants, who will be out of employment for many weeks.

## TOWNS THREATENED WITH DESTRUCTION

They May Be Wiped Out by Ravages of Water and Flames.

Springfield, Ill., March 30.—Startling messages have been received to-night by Governor Dunne and Adjutant-General Dickson, indicating that Shawneetown and Cairo are in immediate danger of being washed off the map.

Messages received by the Governor from Sheriff Frazer and Mayor Parsons, of Cairo, described conditions as extremely alarming. Fears were expressed that the levee might break at any minute with an inevitable heavy loss of life and immense property damage.

The river is steadily rising to-night with an indication that the crest of the flood will be reached for some time.

IRONTON IN FLAMES. Columbus, Ohio, March 30.—The train dispatcher of the Norfolk and Western Railroad received a telegram that fire had broken out in Ironton and a block and a half in the business center of the city had been consumed by fire. Several buildings were dynamited to check the flames. No loss of life has been reported.

FEARS FOR CAIRO. Springfield, Ill., March 30.—Shortly before midnight the Governor received word that the levee at Cairo was severed, cutting off telephonic communication. Desperate efforts are being made to establish telegraphic communication. The Governor fears that the breaking of the communication means the levee has collapsed. He also received a message from Cairo that the water was within one foot of the top levee, which protects the city, and that the river was still rising.

LEVEES STILL INTACT. Memphis, Tenn., March 31.—At 12:15 o'clock this morning the Cairo office of the United States Army reported the levees about that city still intact.

## PROCESSES USED BY DR. FRIEDMANN ARE MADE PUBLIC

(Continued From First Page.)

means for keeping them suspending in solution.

2. Method of procedure, according to patent claim 1, characterized by the fact that the bacilli produced according to patent claim No. 1 are exposed to repeated passages through the body of man or closely related animals, by leaving them for some time in those bodies and then by continuous culture of the bacilli changed in this manner in proper cultures, or in the treatment of man or mammal, by breeding and continuing further culture of these bacteria produced according to patent claim 1, and preserved in the secretions or other parts of the body.

3. Manner of developing the procedure, according to patent claim 1 and 2, characterized by the fact that the bacilli produced according to patent claim 1, and preserved in the secretions or other parts of the body, are killed by hammering before their further use.

4. Manner of developing the process, according to claim 1, characterized by the fact that the bacilli produced according to patent claim 1, and preserved in the secretions or other parts of the body, are killed by hammering before their further use.

5. Description. While in all other known processes for the manufacture of tubercular curative and protective serums, in which tubercular bacilli were used as initial material, virulent bacilli are produced by growing in effect, were used, which, in spite of all efforts to deprive them by chemical or mechanical processes of their poisons, naturally always did considerable harm, or at least, endangered the organism. The procedure of this invention rests on the fact that the curative and protective materials are produced from nonvirulent tubercular bacilli, or such made nonvirulent from tubercular or other bacilli not affected by acids.

According to this present invention, living cultures of such tubercular bacilli or of other bacilli not affected by acids, not poisonous for man or mammals, or which have been made nonvirulent, are treated for a long time by a continual change of culture repeated in short intervals in proper liquid media. The continual repeated injections in new cultural material take place at short intervals of perhaps from five to ten days, while, as periods of treatment, perhaps from four to four years, must be taken into consideration, the energy of growth of such cultures.

For in this way, on account of the very quick repetition of the injections, the highest degree of nonvirulence of the bacilli in question of their original natural condition and forcing them for a long time to adapt themselves quickly to artificial cultural materials and the last trace of virulence is destroyed. Of those bacilli completely deprived of their virulence in this way, afterwards great quantities are born without harm, and so smoothly accepted by the

### The Highest Authorities

I had written for perhaps ten years warning American women against eating canned goods, but now I am at home or go without them. I beg them now to use canned foods. We are proud to have them on our table.

MARION HARLAND.

For seasons of natural shortage, for periods, places and times when fresh goods are not available, the canned goods fill a most important place in our modern dietary, and the wholesomeness, palatability and convenience of the products are in most instances unquestionable and under modern conditions of life they are filling a larger and larger need.

DR. HARVEY W. WILEY.

These canned goods were essential to the subsistence of the troops in the Philippines who were scattered through the islands and subjected to unsanitary conditions and surroundings. But the general good health of the army there, especially during cholera and plague epidemics, when canned goods were principally used, was primarily due to the variety and wholesomeness of the canned foods.

BRIG.-GEN. HENRY G. SHARPE, Commissary Department, U. S. A.

Canning is the art of preserving a food product in a hermetically sealed container, the preservation being accomplished through sterilization by means of heat. In its highest sense the object is to retain the food in as nearly a fresh condition as possible as to appearance, palatability and nutritive quality, or in the condition in which it is usually consumed. It affords the means of having wholesome, succulent vegetables or other products at all times and in places where otherwise the cost or the labor of preparation would be prohibitive.

DR. A. W. BITTING, Food Technologist, U. S. Bureau of Chemistry.

There can be little doubt in the mind of anyone who has visited a modern canning factory where fruits and vegetables are being prepared for the market, that the product is actually cleaner than when prepared in the ordinary home kitchen.

MRS. NELLE D. CHENOWETH, Formerly of Household Science Dept., University of Illinois.

The discovery of canning by heat and development of the canning industry enables Nature to supply us with a cornucopia of plenty into the periods and places of destitution, and puts the June garden into the January pantry.

JOHN A. LEE.

# And Now, Madam, Comes National Canned Foods Week!

Millions of women in millions of homes will participate. Hundreds of thousands of retailers, grocers, jobbers and manufacturers in almost every city and town are making canned fruit, vegetables, fish, milk and meats their sales features from March 31st to April 5th.

## A Week of Pure Food the Country Over

Thousands of women who now use Canned Foods will buy their supplies this week. Thousands who've tired of canning their own foods will take advantage of it. This week is a climax of the great modern demand for pure food and economy. In Canned Foods today is the realization of this nation-wide demand. In Canned Foods Week is the proof of purity. And the proof that the cost of the best of these foods is within every housewife's reach.

### What Dr. Wiley Says

Dr. Wiley, Marion Harland, and others are printing their ideas in the newspapers in regard to Canned Foods and their benefits—their cleanliness, purity, and food value. See what they say. Look for recipes by University Instructors in Domestic Science. See what the Food Technologist of the United States Bureau of Chemistry says about Canned Foods,

of which there are sold in this country \$80,000,000 worth yearly. Get these people's ideas on the goodness of Canned Foods, the flavor, the methods of preparation and their health-giving qualities. See, then, if you don't want to USE MORE CANNED FOODS THAN YOU EVER HAVE USED BEFORE.

These are the world's finest low-cost foods. Food can't be prepared any better today.

## Cooked in the Containers at 250 Degrees

You will serve Canned Foods daily, as millions now do, when you fully realize these facts.

### See Your Dealer This Week

See what he has—fruits, vegetables, fish, milk and meats of the most tempting kinds and varieties. From the solid foods to the fanciest dainties at prices anyone can pay—at prices that keep down the cost of living.

Get an assortment and try Canned Foods. Learn how many different and delicious dishes can be prepared with Canned Foods. You don't know what economies can be effected until you have used them regularly.

Take advantage of National Canned Foods Week. Then serve them in some form every day. Keep account of your

bills at the end of each week and see what this saving is. Go to your dealer. See what he has in Canned Foods now.



## THE NATIONAL CANNED FOODS WEEK COMMITTEE

## MORGAN SO ILL DEATH IS FEARED

(Continued from First Page.)

They are opposed to the desire of Mr. and Mrs. Satterlee to remove Mr. Morgan to London, considering that any exposure at present would be extremely dangerous.

Only to-night did the gravity of Mr. Morgan's condition become generally known in Rome, and anxious inquiries concerning him have been pouring in. Even King Victor Emmanuel, who has always remembered Mr. Morgan's generosity in returning to Italy the famous Ascoli Cape when he learned that it had been stolen, has privately inquired concerning the financier's progress, although His Majesty is at present absent from Rome.

Late to-night Mr. Morgan was resting relatively quietly. It was said he had slept a little.

### ANXIETY VERY GRAVE

Death of Morgan at Any Moment Would Cause No Surprise.

Rome, March 30.—J. Pierpont Morgan's condition is such as to cause grave anxiety among those close to the world's greatest financier. The worst has been feared since the three doctors in attendance on Mr. Morgan issued a signed statement at 9:30 to-night describing Mr. Morgan's condition as "most critical."

It was 4 o'clock this afternoon when the financier awoke from a fitful sleep. Relatives assembled at the bedside were alarmed to notice the deadly pallor of his features. Furthermore, when the invalid tried to speak he uttered extremely faint and indistinct sounds, and he failed to recognize those around him. Doctors were summoned to the bedside, and a hasty examination revealed an unexpected paralysis of the throat muscles. Mr. Morgan has also completely lost his will power.

### Gravity Is Realized.

This brought the realization of the extreme gravity of his condition, and at a meeting of doctors and relatives it was decided to issue a frank statement.

Artificial feeding has now been resorted to by Dr. Dickson, and it is hoped that this will have the effect of prolonging life.

Mr. Satterlee received me at 11 o'clock to-night and said: "Although Mr. Morgan's condition is critical in terms of his immediate death, he is entertained. All depends on whether artificial feeding will keep him alive. So, he may live for weeks, or even recover, although the worst may come at any time. He is extremely weak, but the assimilation of food may restore his lost strength."

As already told in these dispatches, Mr. Morgan refused to obey orders and would not take food; but under the joint persuasion of doctors and relatives he consented late last night to place himself once more in the hands of the doctors. It was noticed that when he tried to take food that his swallowing became more and more difficult, and after a restless night, during which the family remained at hand, they became so alarmed that a consultation was arranged this morning at 10 o'clock between Drs. Bastianelli, Starr and Dickson. These physicians made a thorough examination of the patient, reporting they had discovered no organic ailment and that, thanks to his splendid constitution, Mr. Morgan was holding his own. The doctors also added that if he could

be persuaded to take nourishment the contemplated trip to Paris could be undertaken safely to-morrow.

### Concerns It No Longer.

It was after this that Mr. Satterlee once more denied the reports of Mr. Morgan's critical condition. The latter had then dozed off into a gentle sleep. But when Mr. Morgan awoke at 4 o'clock, Mr. Satterlee found it impossible to maintain this attitude any longer.

The news of the financier's serious condition leaked out when instructions were given to countermand the order for a special train to Paris to-morrow.

Earlier in the day, during a talk with me, Mr. Satterlee indignantly denied reports of his father-in-law's impending death. "The truth is," said Mr. Satterlee, "there has been very little change in his condition since Wednesday, aside from a certain increase in the patient's restlessness. I also wish to deny that Dr. Allen Starr, who is Mr. Morgan's personal friend, was purposely sent for. Dr. Starr was traveling in Italy with his family, and as he happened to be in Rome, he called to see Mr. Morgan; and it was then that he was asked to consult with me, Mr. Satterlee, and Dr. Dickson in consultation. After this consultation a statement will be given out in order to allay fears and stop the circulation of rumors and alarm."

It was during the day that he had above all things to put a stop to Mr. Morgan's friends in New York not being able to pick up a paper without reading "Morgan dead."

It was during the night that relatives were able to induce Mr. Morgan to resume the Weltr Mitchell rest cure and refrain from conversation, reading or sitting up. The financier had allowed himself to ask for a cigar, and becoming very angry when told that it would be very injurious for him to smoke just now.

Investigation of the origin of the rumor of his death Saturday shows that the mistake occurred through the misinterpretation of a half-masted flag displayed at the Grand Hotel while a memorial service for the King of Greece was proceeding. A transient American thought this was an account of Mr. Morgan's death, and the news was cabled to New York.

### Fire Does \$150 Damage.

Fire which started in an outhouse at the home of the late financier, died probably \$150 damage to the decorating establishment of Thomas E. Whelton, 515 West Broad Street.

### HUNTINGTON REPORTED ON FIRE.

Pittsburgh, Pa., March 31.—Reports reached here this morning from various West Virginia points that Huntington, W. Va., was afire. All are believed incorrect. Huntington, however, has been cut off from all communication since midnight. Shortly before 12 o'clock last night Charleston, W. Va., was in telephone communication with Huntington. At that hour there was no fire in Huntington.

### ZANESVILLE DEATH LIST IS REDUCED TO FIFTEEN

Zanesville, Ohio, March 30.—Careful survey of the still flooded portions of the city brought the estimate of the dead down to fifteen, with the most optimistic maintaining that the list still contain names of no more than ten.

### DEATH IS PENALTY GIVEN TO LOOTERS

Seventeen Men Have Been Killed in Dayton When Caught Stealing.

Dayton, Ohio, March 30.—Seventeen men have been shot and killed in the streets of Dayton as ghouls and looters since the declaration of martial law. Ten were killed between darkness last night and daylight this morning. Nine were negroes and the tenth a white man, the only white man of the seventeen whose crimes brought instant death as punishment.

Individual and squad firing was heard throughout the night in the business district, where jewelry and other valuable items were being pilfered. The sentries' bullets. After the curfew bells tolled at 6 o'clock last night the orders were to shoot, and shoot to kill. All persons present in the guarded district who refused to answer the calls and obey the guardsmen's commands, and the orders were obeyed.

Shortly after 2 o'clock this morning the sentry on post at Third and Main Streets, the heart of the business district, halted a young white man, who hid in the deep shadows of the unlighted streets. The sentry called upon him to advance, and the man stepped forward and displayed on his left arm the brassier of the Red Cross. He said he was a physician, and had been out on an urgent call from a dying woman.

The sentry noticed that the man held his right hand behind his back. He demanded credentials. The man said he had none other than the badge of the Red Cross. The sentry presented his rifle at the man's breast and commanded him to bring his right hand from behind his back and open it. The order was obeyed, and the open hand held two gold watches.

A call for the corporal of the guard went ringing through the silence, and there were sounds of running feet and the rattle of military equipment. The corporal, who was on duty in the prisoner's hands, he held up his lantern and scanned the ashen face of the prisoner and asked him to explain how they came into his possession. The man stammered an evasive reply. The corporal then searched his pockets and found sixteen more gold watches.

Another cry was repeated from sentry to sentry down the pick black street. It was a call for the relief. Six soldiers at the guard post buckled on their side arms, shouldered their rifles and answered at double quick time. The corporal told them off in a firing squad, standing in the gutter.

The man with the Red Cross brassier of his arm was led to the steps of the First National Bank building and told to stand on the second step, facing the entrance of the building. The corporal posted himself behind the square, and the sentry, who had the man's hands, he held up the barrels of the raised rifles of the guardsmen and in quick staccato gave the three commands. The six rifles spoke as one, and the man on the steps crumpled up and pitched forward. His body rolled to the sidewalk and lay motionless. Later it was removed on a stretcher and disposed of.

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C. W. ANTRIM & CO., DISTRIBUTORS.

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Clear Havana  
Cigars

MILD: FRAGRANT: DELICIOUS

Crop of 1912 Vuelta Abajo, exclusively used in

**El Principe de Gales**

and pronounced by connoisseurs to be the finest Havana Tobacco grown on the Island of Cuba since 1905.

"Judge for yourself"

CLIFF WEIL CIGAR CO., Distributors.

## President Now Member of Chevy Chase Club

Washington, March 30.—President Wilson is now a member of the Chevy Chase Club. His membership is an honorary one, as originally tendered him several weeks before he came to Washington. In a letter to club officials, the President explained that his earlier declination was given under a misapprehension, and that he was now pleased to accept a card admitting him to the club's privileges.

The President has been proposed for membership in the Cosmos Club. He already is on the rolls of the National Press Club and the University Club.

## THE WEATHER

Forecast: Virginia and North Carolina—Local rains Monday; Tuesday fair.

### Special Local Data for Yesterday.

10 noon temperature..... 54  
2 P. M. temperature..... 60  
Maximum temperature up to 8 P. M. 61  
Minimum temperature up to 8 P. M. 41  
Mean temperature..... 52  
Excess in temperature..... 51  
Excess in temperature since March 1..... 141  
Accumulated excess in temperature since January 1..... 413  
Deficiency in rainfall..... 0.06  
Accumulated deficiency in rainfall since January 1..... 2.11

### Local Observations 8 P. M. Yesterday.

Temperature..... 52  
Humidity..... 82  
Wind—direction..... N. E.  
Wind—velocity..... 5  
Weather..... Clear  
Rainfall last twelve hours..... 0.03

### CONDITIONS IN IMPORTANT CITIES.

(At 8 P. M. Eastern Standard Time.)  
Ther. H. T. L. T. Weather.  
Ashville..... 56 60 48 Cloudy  
Atlanta..... 60 64 50 Clear  
Atlantic City..... 50 56 50 Clear  
Boston..... 54 62 42 Clear  
Buffalo..... 62 70 52 Cloudy  
Calgary..... 41 41 34 Clear  
Charleston..... 64 64 62 Cloudy  
Chicago..... 60 62 46 Rain  
Cincinnati..... 61 68 58 Cloudy  
Cleveland..... 58 64 46 Clear  
Dallas..... 62 72 62 Cloudy  
Galveston..... 61 68 48 Clear  
Havre..... 41 48 36 Clear  
Jacksonville..... 68 74 62 Cloudy  
Kansas City..... 72 74 62 Cloudy  
Louisville..... 64 68 50 Cloudy  
Lynchburg..... 68 74 54 Clear  
Montgomery..... 68 72 58 Clear  
New Orleans..... 68 72 58 Clear  
New York..... 62 70 52 Cloudy  
Norfolk..... 62 70 52 Cloudy  
Oklahoma..... 70 76 46 Cloudy  
Pittsburgh..... 58 64 50 P. cloudy  
Raleigh..... 60 66 54 Clear  
St. Paul..... 72 74 62 Cloudy  
St. Louis..... 64 68 48 Clear  
San Francisco..... 56 64 48 Clear  
Savannah..... 64 68 60 Cloudy  
Spokane..... 48 58 36 Cloudy  
Tampa..... 72 78 68 Cloudy  
Washington..... 58 60 42 Clear  
Winneapolis..... 40 48 38 P. cloudy  
Wynneville..... 62 68 44 Cloudy

### MINIATURE ALMANAC.

March 31, 1913.  
HIGH TIDE:  
Morning..... 12:37  
Evening..... 1:12

Sun rises..... 6:59  
Sun sets..... 6:30